

READING INFORMATIONAL MATERIALS

ABOUT MAPS

The purpose of a **map** is to present geographical information in a convenient graphic form. To use a map effectively, you should be familiar with the following basic map elements:

- A legend or key defines the symbols on the map.
- A compass rose shows cardinal directions—north, south, east, west.
- A scale shows the ratio between distances on the map and actual distances on Earth.

READING STRATEGY

Using Maps for Verification and Interpretation

To **verify and interpret** information is to check whether it is true and to explore what it means. To verify and interpret information from text using a map, follow the steps below:

1. Identify claims in the text for which geographical information is relevant.
2. Formulate geographical questions based on the text.
3. Obtain a map of the region referenced in the text. Consider whether you need a map that focuses on a specific kind of information.
4. Use the map to answer your questions. Note any additional questions, and consult other sources for answers.

BUILD UNDERSTANDING

Knowing this term will help you read this map.

literary map *n.* map that focuses on the significance of geographical locations as they relate to literary works and authors. These maps often show where important authors were born, lived, and/or wrote.





Stop to Reflect

Why do you think that the information on this page and the page that follows was not included on the map?

Reading Maps

What is the significance of the asterisks on this page?

WRITERS ASSOCIATED WITH SELECTED PLACES IN GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND

*Cambridge

Authors who studied here include

Francis **Bacon** 1561–1626
Rupert **Brooke** 1887–1915
George Gordon, Lord **Byron** 1788–1824
Samuel Taylor **Coleridge** 1772–1834
John **Dryden** 1631–1700
E.M. **Forster** 1879–1970
Thomas **Gray** 1716–1771
George **Herbert** 1593–1633
Robert **Herrick** 1591–1674
Christopher **Marlowe** 1564–1593
Andrew **Marvell** 1621–1678
Samuel **Pepys** 1633–1703
Siegfried **Sassoon** 1886–1967
Edmund **Spenser** 1552?–1599
Alfred, Lord **Tennyson** 1809–1892
William **Wordsworth** 1770–1850
Sir Thomas **Wyatt** 1503–1542

**Oxford

Authors who studied here include

Joseph **Addison** 1672–1719
Matthew **Arnold** 1822–1888
John **Donne** 1572–1631
T. S. **Eliot** 1888–1965
Gerard Manley **Hopkins** 1844–1889
A.E. **Housman** 1859–1936
Samuel **Johnson** 1709–1784
Richard **Lovelace** 1618–1657
Louis **MacNeice** 1907–1963

Sir Walter **Raleigh** 1552–1618
Percy Bysshe **Shelley** 1792–1822
Sir Philip **Sidney** 1554–1586
Richard **Steele** 1672–1729

†**Dublin**

Authors associated with the city include

James **Joyce** 1882–1941
George Bernard **Shaw** 1856–1950
Sir Richard **Steele** 1672–1729
Jonathan **Swift** 1667–1745
Oscar **Wilde** 1854–1900
William Butler **Yeats** 1865–1939



Reading Informational Materials

In what ways would a tourist **map** of Great Britain and Ireland be similar to and different from this literary map? Write two similarities and two differences.
Similarities:

1. _____

2. _____

Differences:

1. _____

2. _____

APPLY THE SKILLS

THINKING ABOUT MAPS

1. What can you learn from the literary map of Great Britain and Ireland?

2. Would people probably travel between Stratford-on-Avon and Northern Scotland on horseback for enjoyment? Why or why not?

READING STRATEGY

3. Bede guessed the distance from the south to the tip of northern England. What is the difference between his guess and the real distance?

4. According to the map and the list of authors, does Great Britain or Ireland have more writers in its past?

TIMED WRITING: PERSUASIVE ESSAY (20 MINUTES)

Write a **persuasive essay** to convince a literary historian to visit a city. Choose one of the cities on the map. Then, explain why someone might want to visit that city. Follow these steps:

- Look at the map and write down a city and an author.

- Write down what the map tells you about the author.

- Go to the library, the Internet, or your textbook and research the author. Find out where in the city the author spent time and why those places were important to the author.
- Then choose the strongest reason and write a topic sentence for your persuasive essay.